







## THE WEATHER

Forecast: Partly cloudy to fair.  
Weather synopsis: A trough over the Red Sea is moving to the East Mediterranean.

Yesterday's High/Low	Yesterday's High/Low	Today's Forecast
Jerusalem 58/45	58/45	12-19
Golan 45/35	45/35	11-16
Nahariya 51/41	51/41	11-16
Safed 45/35	45/35	10-17
Haifa 45/35	45/35	10-17
Tiberias 36/26	36/26	10-17
Nazareth 38/28	38/28	10-17
Akko 38/28	38/28	10-17
Shomron 34/24	34/24	10-17
Tel Aviv 30/20	30/20	10-17
Be'er Sheva 30/20	30/20	10-17
Jericho 26/16	26/16	10-17
Qana 26/16	26/16	10-17
Beth She'an 26/16	26/16	10-17
Eilat 22/12	22/12	10-17
Tirah 22/12	22/12	10-17

## Social and Personal

President Ephraim Katzir yesterday received a delegation of the World Federation of Sephardi Congregations, headed by Nissim Gaon of Geneva. The delegation met later with Prime Minister Golda Meir.

Mr. Katzir also received a message of support from Nobel Peace Prize laureate Prof. Rene Cassin of Paris.

The Danish Ambassador, Sven Esbensen, called yesterday on Minister for Religious Affairs Zerah Warhaftig.

Mayor Teddy Kolek and Deputy Mayor Y. Gavish are to distribute 50 scholarships at today's luncheon meeting of the Jerusalem Rotary Foundation Fund at the weekly meeting of the club at the Y.M.C.A. at 1 o'clock. Wives are invited.

Lord Bernstein, Director of Granada Television Ltd., and Mr. Russell Page, the urban planner, both from England, conferred on Sunday with Jerusalem Mayor Teddy Kolek, Foreign Ministry officials and officials of the Jerusalem Foundation.

Dr. Naftali Wydra is to speak in English on "Maritime Transport Problems" at the Haifa Rotary Club, Dan Carmel Hotel, at 1 o'clock today.

The Mayor of Johannesburg, Dr. A. Ben-Sussan, called yesterday on Tel Aviv Mayor Yehoshua Rabinowitz at City Hall.

Haakon Lie, former head of the Norwegian Trade Union Federation, in Israel at the head of a Norwegian delegation which came to show public support for Israel, met yesterday with Prime Minister Golda Meir.

## ARRIVALS

Rabbi Israel Miller, president of the American Zionist Federation and vice president of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Organizations, for meetings of the World Zionist Organization Executive and Presidents Conference (by El Al).

## Can't keep a good man in jail

TEL AVIV. — The charge was possessing 66 bags of cement suspected of having been stolen in 1971. After the case had begun, he was mobilized. He was wounded in action and ran away from hospital to return to his unit, and went into action again.

His medical officer informed the man's commander that he must be released forthwith or his health would gravely deteriorate. Since his discharge he has been delivering bread to shops.

Nevertheless, the District Attorney went to court yesterday to demand that the man, aged 25, be held in custody until completion of his trial. Judge Hanna Esvor refused, saying that, in view of the man's war record, she was satisfied that, on his personal bond, he would appear in court when the verdict is handed down. (Him)

## Judge Shamir of Haifa dead at 63

HAIFA. — District Court Judge Gershon Shamir was buried at the Hof Hacarmel cemetery here yesterday. He died at the age of 63.

The Director of Courts, Moshe Nacht, was at the funeral, along with a crowd of judges, lawyers, local courthouse employees and relatives and friends.

Shamir was born in Poland and came to Palestine in 1934. He worked as a lawyer in Haifa until his appointment 13 years ago to the Magistrates' Court bench. He was promoted to the District Court in May 1972.

Shamir is survived by his widow, a son, a daughter and several grandchildren. (Him)

## Engineer electrocuted near Nesher plant

HAIFA. — An electrical engineer, Yisrael Sabartov, 45, was electrocuted yesterday at an electrical substation near the Nesher factory here.

Sabartov was changing some insulators on the giant transformer when the accident occurred. His assistant, 21-year-old Albert Mire, was hospitalized at Rambam with severe burns.

The police and the Ministry of Labour are investigating the work accident. (Him)

In deep sorrow, we announce the death of

## MARTA SACHS

The funeral will take place today, Wednesday, November 21, 1973 at 3 p.m. in the new cemetery, Kfar Samir. A bus will leave at 2 p.m. from Gan Ha'em, main entrance on Sd. Hanassi, and at 2.30 p.m. from the 22m Building, 42 Derech Ha'atzmaut, Haifa.

Mourning by her sons,  
Michael Sachs and Family  
Yoichi Sachs and Family

## ALTERNATIVE SOURCES OF ENERGY TRIED

Jerusalem Post Economic Correspondent

New sources of energy, other than petroleum, are under active investigation in Israel — though the country possesses satisfactory oil reserves at the present time. This information was communicated to the Knesset Economic Committee on Monday.

The Electric Corporation is drawing up a tender for the construction of the country's first atomic power station. As planning takes two years and construction six years, it will be necessary to publish the tender in 1974 if the declared intention of having the nuclear plant in operation by 1982 is to be fulfilled.

Mr. Yosef Vardi and Professor Avraham Harmoni, of the Ministry of Development, told the committee about other projects under examination. Most advanced is pump storage.

It is based on the fact that generators are idle during the night.

They could be used to pump water from Lake Tiberias in an upward direction — and during the daytime the water would be allowed to flow down again, creating hydro-electric power.

This would not only ensure continuous operation of the generating equipment. It would also save fuel by obviating the need for using gas turbines during peak hours. (Turbines consume twice as much fuel as conventional equipment.)

## THERMAL ANOMALIES

Research has been under way to find "thermal anomalies" in Israel's water sources. Mr. Vardi explained to the Jerusalem Post last night that usually the temperature of water increases by three degrees centigrade for every 100 metres of depth underground.

An "anomaly" is charted wherever the increase is notably more than the standard three degrees. In Ma-shavei Sadeh the increase was found to be 40 degrees, in Ein Boker 48 degrees. This kind of heat can create geo-thermal energy, he said.

Finally there is bitumen and lignite. Bitumen rock is a type of oil shale, found in the Arad-Dead Sea area, from which organic material can be extracted and burnt, to generate power. It could replace fuel in the manufacturing of cement, for example. Lignite is a deposit of old vegetable matter that is half way to becoming coal.

Lignite has low calorific value; but then all these devices were considered too costly for use — until the oil-producing countries started forcing up the price of petrol. "Now all such potential energy sources have to be examined closely, as well as other possibilities like solar energy, wind energy and even the combustion of refuse materials," Mr. Vardi said.

be reasonable to think that the time has come for our Arab brothers to use the oil embargo as a weapon against these countries," he said. Ekangaki said: "The cascade of counter measures (with Israel) has created a situation practically unprecedented in the annals of diplomacy, and constitutes, at the African level, a significant defeat for Israeli diplomacy. After what occurred... the only true friend Israel has in Africa today is the Republic of South Africa," he declared.

The "Lisbon-Pretoaria-Salisbury axis which had been operational for some time has now extended to include Tel Aviv. This compels us to rethink the classical question of decolonization and the struggle against the racist minority regimes in new terms," he said.

He also said that Portugal was the only European country to allow U.S. planes transporting arms to Israel to transit its territory during last month's Middle East war.

In the circumstances, it would

## Mart meets secretly on how to help Holland

COPENHAGEN. — The foreign ministers of the nine European Common Market nations met in secret yesterday to debate how to help Holland out of its oil squeeze without running out of gas themselves.

Decisions, if any, were not expected to be made publicly. But diplomats said the other eight nations might respond to Holland's distress by agreeing to quietly share some oil with the Dutch or to approach the Arab oil-producing nations discreetly on behalf of their ally.

The Arab states have embargoed oil shipments to Holland because of its allegedly pro-Israeli stance, but oil has continued to flow in restricted quantities to the other eight. The Arabs rubbed in the difference Sunday by announcing that the eight were exempt from the next round of production cuts next month.

This exemption rewarded a pro-Arab statement passed by all nine

nations November 8. Diplomats outside the locked Royal Palace Chamber where the ministers met said the night was "grateful" for the reprieve, but embarrassed by the Arab attempt — successful so far — to split the Nine in the first external challenge to their unity.

The diplomats said the eight nations wanted to help Holland if possible but were worried that any public expression of solidarity might only lead the Arabs to choke off oil shipments to all Europe.

Dutch Foreign Minister Max van der Stoep presented the case for the Netherlands and Dutch sources said he stressed the growing seriousness of the situation and the failure of the November 6 statement to get his country out of the hook.

The ministers also agreed yesterday on a "desire summit" of European presidents and prime ministers to be held here December 14-15. Foreign ministers will join the talks at the start and the finish, but otherwise the heads of government will be alone in what was described as a relaxed free-flowing atmosphere.

Officials said oil and the Middle East will be at the top of the agenda. In Paris, another European group, the Western European Union, called for a joint embargo, with Soviet and U.S. participation, on weapons to Israel and the Arab states, and urged immediate development of a European nuclear energy plant.

In Bonn, representatives of all African ambassadors in West Germany issued a statement yesterday praising the common market for its Middle East resolution. The statement thanked the Nine for their resolution and asked them to continue efforts toward a Middle East solution.

The Dutch envoy, Gerrit Jan Jans, was speaking at a reception, where local Rotary clubs were on hand for a festive offering of citrus gift packs to the Rotary Clubs.

The Governor of Israel, Judge Ya'acov Bar-Zeev, presented Mr. Jongschaap with a parchment scroll in appreciation of his firm support of Israel and Jewish People.

(UPI, AP)

## Daylight saving by mid-January

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Israel's "daylight saving time" will go into effect on January 15, the Ministerial Economic Committee decided yesterday.

Clocks will therefore be forward one hour on that date. A further hour's daylight saving will be introduced on May 1.

Business close to the Knesset Religious Party said the move was opposed to the clock change this time because it would hardship to Orthodox Jews.

Explaining that Halacha forbids the recitation of the morning prayer before sunrise, with clock advanced by an hour, the short winter days, workers will be unable to complete their prayers and their jobs on time.

ties with Dutch strengthened by hardships

TEL AVIV. — "The handling of Israel as a result of the Middle East war and Holland's economic hardships have strengthened the ties of brotherhood, friendship and cooperation between the two nations," according to the Dutch Ambassador, Israel.

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(UPI, AP)

## PRICE TO BE SET BY SUPPLY AND DEMAND

## OPEC rejects oil firms' proposal

VIENNA (UPI). — The Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries (OPEC) yesterday rejected a proposal by Western oil firms that prices of crude oil be fixed by negotiation.

An OPEC spokesman said "the conference is not in agreement with such an approach and believes the pricing of petroleum should be market-oriented."

Under a market-oriented price system, the cost of crude oil would move up or down according to supply and demand.

The oil companies' proposal for pre-determined crude oil prices was

made in a statement issued by 13 Western oil firms after an inconclusive meeting in Vienna on Saturday with OPEC ministers.

"If we were unreasonable, we would increase our oil prices by 200 per cent," Jamshid Amouzegar, Iran's Minister of Finance, told newsmen after yesterday's meeting.

Other OPEC decisions announced yesterday were:

• To promote Ecuador to full membership and to admit Gabon as associated member.

• To hold the next semi-annual meeting in Quito, Ecuador, on June 10.

## 'ISRAEL'S ONLY FRIEND IN AFRICA'

## OAU head asks Arabs to boycott white regimes

ADDIS ABABA (Reuters). — The Secretary-General of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) said yesterday the time had come for Arab nations to use oil sanctions as a weapon against the white minority regimes of South Africa.

In a report to the OAU Ministerial Council, meeting in extraordinary session here, Nzo Ekangaki said that statistics showed beyond any doubt "that the countries which are our worst enemies depend considerably on us for their energy supplies."

In the circumstances, it would

## Tokyo's stand on M-E to be known Thurs.

TOKYO. — Japan is expected to announce a new Middle East policy tomorrow, in the wake of strong pressure from Arab countries to cut relations with Israel. (Israel Radio reported yesterday the Japanese Ambassador in the U.S. said Japan would not break its ties with Israel, and that this was confirmed in Tokyo.)

Vice-Foreign Minister Shinsuke Mogen said his ministry was working on a new policy, but he declined to go into detail.

Meanwhile, Chief Cabinet Secretary Susumu Nakano told newsmen yesterday that the Government has decided to send special envoys to the Arab nations to discuss Japan's oil problems and its foreign policy.

Sheikh Ahmed Yamani, Saudi Arabia's Minister of Oil, told newsmen in Vienna yesterday to "disregard" reports from Tokyo that Saudi Arabia had given Japan a deadline by which to break relations with Israel.

The Japanese Government asked the country's major industries yesterday to cut back their use of oil and electricity by 10 per cent to help combat the fuel shortage.

In Manila yesterday, Arab and Israeli diplomats agreed it was unlikely the Philippine Government would break its once warm ties with Israel.

But the Government was not explaining what President Ferdinand Marcos meant in his late Sunday statement that he would reconsider the state of Filipino-Israeli relations unless Israel withdrew from occupied Arab territory, and restored the legitimate rights of the people of Palestine. (AP, UPI)

## Nobel economists, Herman Kahn Counter-embargo of Arabs urged

TOKYO (AP). — Herman Kahn, head of the Hudson Research Institute, said yesterday if the Arab nations' oil squeeze begins to hurt, a total embargo by the consuming nations on exports to them would bring them to heel.

Kahn told the Foreign Correspondents' Club of Japan that a boycott, including items such as food and machinery, would be highly effective. But he warned against using it until the consuming countries really are in trouble.

Kahn said that in the past few days, several Japanese had asked him whether it would be necessary to go to war to obtain the natural resources Japan needs and that his reply was "no." Thanks to large oil reserves, and the new competitiveness of other non-neglected energy sources, such as coal, there should be no limitation to the availability of resources in the future.

In Cambridge, Massachusetts, four Nobel Prize-winning economists also urged yesterday that nations affected by the Arab oil embargo should consider starting a similar embargo themselves.

Nations deprived of Arab oil because of the Middle East war "can refuse to supply food and manufactured goods to nations committing the hostile act," the economists said. They said, however, that the U.S. should not alter its policy toward Israel because of the embargo. They added that the fuel shortage in the U.S. is due principally to lack of refining facilities, and predicted that the world oil market demand even if unlimited amounts of crude oil became available.

Issuing the statement were Nobel Laureates Paul Samuelson, M.I.T., and Kenneth Arrow, Simon Kuznets and Wassily Leontief, all of Harvard.

"It would be more productive for consuming nations to confer on such countermeasures than to outdo each other in subservience, which profits them nothing," they said.

The overall loss to the U.S. because of the embargo is about 12 per cent of its total oil supply, according to the economists. The Arab cutback in total oil production "is genuinely damaging to the consuming nations, though the U.S. is harmed least of all."

Officials in Iran declined comment on the talks, and also refused to discuss rumours that it was a secret move by Iran that led to the Arab-Israeli cease-fire.

Lebanese newspaper editor Salim Lawzi told Iranian journalists here last week that "during the second week of the Arab-Israeli war, the Shah had warned Israel that if it refused to bring an end to the hostilities, Iran would enter the war in support of the Arabs." Iranian officials have not denied the statement, which was front-paged in all Teheran newspapers.

An announcement from Hussein's palace said the purpose of the trip was to "strengthen Arab-Islamic solidarity in the aftermath of the Middle East war."

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## Investment increase in Dead Sea firm

The Austrian and French investors in Dead Sea Potash Ltd. agreed at a board meeting in Jerusalem last week to put in a further \$1m. (Total investment so far is \$20m.)

This was announced yesterday by the Development Ministry which also said that the company, which started operations in April, is expected to produce in its first year one-half of its final planned annual output of 35,000 tons of magnesium oxide and 95,000 tons of hydrochloric acid.

Officials in Iran declined comment on the talks, and also refused to discuss rumours that it was a secret move by Iran that led to the Arab-Israeli cease-fire.

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## Cargo moving from Haifa Port again

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Haifa port is back at full work, with few bottlenecks, and thanks to the easing of the trucking shortage, the daily volume of goods cleared again equals the amount of cargo unloaded. More trucks are available, including the Dutch trucks and lorries from the West Bank.

But the backlog of uncleared goods piled up during the war still remains very high — nearly 120,000 tons. This is over double the normal amount.

The Shippers' Council yesterday called on the Transport Ministry to establish a trucking pool in the port to coordinate work between the four transport companies that operate out of the port. Council Secretary Arieh Meshulam said that the purpose was to cut out "idle" trips of trucks arriving empty to pick up oranges or returning empty after unloading exports in the port.

He believed that capacity could be at least doubled if existing trucks were fully exploited.

Another bottleneck is the reluctance of importers to clear goods, especially consumer goods. There is now no market for these articles which were ordered abroad during the war. The importers also lack the cash to pay customs duties, which have since been raised. The Council is to

meet with Treasury representatives today to discuss credits.

Among the goods arriving in the port are large quantities of cement, frozen meat, and dozens of trucks and buses. Large quantities of grains from the U.S. have also arrived and there are again seven grain ships waiting their turn outside the port.

The Dagon silo is full and has been forced to cut back operations from the daily high of 10,000 tons to 6,000 tons. There are still not enough trucks available to take all the grain it can unload.

The several hundred containers piled up in the port are another problem.

Yesterday, the Government suspended the emergency arrangement under which it covered the extra costs of higher war risk insurance premiums on ships coming here. The Government had paid millions of pounds to the shipowners, including the danger bonuses which foreign crews had received until the ceasefire, so as to prevent a rise in freight charges.

The insurance companies have meanwhile twice reduced the premium, to 0.2 per cent of the ship's value, from the war time high of 0.75 per cent. This is still at least times the pre-war premium of 0.025 per cent.



Wounded soldiers visiting the First International Triennale of Photography at Jerusalem's Israel Museum. The sign on the soldiers' backs says "Caution. Back wounds."

## Finish shelters in all schools, Gov't is urged

A Knesset subcommittee yesterday urged the Government to see that shelters are completed in all schools during the 1973/74 fiscal year.

The subcommittee of the Education and Interior Committees, headed by Shalom Levin (who also heads the Teachers' Union), also demanded that the Education Ministry prepare plans for alternative security measures until shelters are ready.

During the subcommittee's meeting yesterday it was noted that some school shelters had been left open all during the recent war and were all but destroyed by vandals.

## Leaders urged to take lead in saving gas

TEL AVIV. — A proposal that Cabinet Ministers, senior civil servants, mayors, senior municipal officials and Histadrut functionaries set the lead by replacing their big cars with smaller models in order to save fuel was raised yesterday by Hillel Seidel, chairman of the Histadrut Car Supervisory Committee. Mr. Seidel urged that officials running publicly owned cars should set the tone.

He also complained at the delay in introducing car restrictions, especially the car-less day.

## Galilee moshavim score 'kibbutz rule'

Moshavim in Upper Galilee are demanding a separate regional council because of differences with kibbutzim there. The cooperative villages claim their development and special interests in education, sport and sewage disposal are being hampered by the predominant power of the collective settlements on the present council.

The planning and local government authorities in the Interior Ministry are opposed to the split; but the Ministry has appointed a committee to investigate the situation.

## Church loot found in grave

Two valuable religious objects stolen from a Bethlehem church were recovered by the police yesterday — in a grave in the Latin cemetery there.

Two local youths, aged 18 and 19, reportedly admitted to a string of thefts from local shops and churches. Among the stolen objects — whose total value was estimated at thousands of pounds — were a silver chalice and a gold-plate star both belonging to the Milk Grotto (Roman Catholic) Church near Bethlehem's Basilica of the Nativity.

Although the two had already sold most of the stolen goods, they told police they had hidden the religious objects in a certain grave in the Latin cemetery. Police opened the grave and discovered the two objects lying on top of the body.

The two suspects, who have been remanded in custody, are Omar Atallah Abdullah Awad, 18, and Samir Muhammad Ali Kan'an, 19.

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WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 21, 1973

R-LEV:

## VOLUNTEER LABOUR MAY GO TO INDUSTRY

DAVID KRIVINE

Post Economic Correspondent

Distinguished foreign investor El has suggested that the merit scheme (Year of — which brings volunteer labour to industry — be extended to industry. Mr. Haim Bar-Lev, Minister of Commerce and Industry, said at a symposium in Tel Aviv Monday.

Labour shortage threatens to industrial growth during the emergency — which may be a good number of years, the Minister said. "If we do not improve productivity substantially, we shall run into grave economic difficulties next year," he predicted.

Dr. Mandelbaum said that if there is an immediate problem of concealed unemployment (people working in jobs which are not really needed), it is in factories that go on producing consumer goods for stock, when it is plain that in the

foreseeable future the public's purchasing power has been cut.

"Workers should stop making goods no one needs, and shift to war industries or export industries," he declared.

So far, volunteers have been channelled to kibbutzim. Their influence has been marginal; but it is not altogether a coincidence that agricultural exports during the war month of October were 17 per cent above October 1972 — whereas industrial exports were 19 per cent below.

Another bottleneck is transport. Mr. Bar-Lev stated that out of 16,000 trucks normally used in the civilian sector, only 4,500-5,000 were left for non-military purposes after mobilization.

Henceforth the Army should build up its own fleet of trucks, and keep them under wraps. In any future war situation, it would then need to call on only 20 per cent of the civilian transport, Mr. Bar-Lev recommended.

## Gymnasts may compete in South African meet

By JACK LEON

Jerusalem Post Sports Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Sports Federation will decide this week whether to send a team to an international gymnastics competition for champions starting in Johannesburg on November 30.

The country's two top gymnasts, 17-year-olds Yohovet Greenberg and Avigdor Finstein, will represent Israel — provided they are fit following the interruption in their training caused by the war.

Other countries taking part in the 10-day meet include Belgium, Britain, Finland, France, the U.S. and West Germany. Federation General-Secretary Shmuel Lalkin told The Post yesterday.

Last year there was an exchange of visits between the national gymnastic teams of Israel and South Africa, part of the stepped-up sporting contacts between the two countries. However, these contacts suffered a setback at July's Ninth Maccabiah, when four international sports federations banned South African athletes from taking part in the games on the grounds that South Africa practices racialism.

Two Israeli girls took part in the "modern gymnastics" world championships which ended in Rotterdam yesterday. They, and the five-strong squad now competing in the current Asian track and field championships in Manila, are the first Israeli sports teams the Federation

has sent abroad since the war. One international sports event scheduled to take place in Israel was called off because of the present emergency, Mr. Lalkin reported. This was the first Asian weightlifting championships, due to have been held in Tel Aviv earlier this month with an entry of seven countries.

## 30-year terms for Egyptian pre-war spies

GAZA. — Two Egyptian spies who were arrested nearly three years ago in the El-Arish area were sentenced yesterday in military courts to prison terms of 30 years each. The two admitted the facts but denied the charges, on the grounds that they were entitled to be considered prisoners of war.

Sentence was passed yesterday after the court rejected this contention. The president of the court, Rav-Seren Yoram Galin, ruled — on the basis of precedents and certain sections of the Geneva Conventions — that the two Egyptians did not qualify for POW status.

The accused are Abdul Karim el-Swarika, 45, and Moharak Saleh Hamdan, 46. Both men gave their Egyptian Army serial numbers and said they were members of a military commando unit. But the prosecutor countered that the two had been wearing civilian clothes and carried no military identification when they were arrested.

Swarika and Hamdan first infiltrated into the Sinai in 1968, but managed to cross back and forth from Egypt several times. They collected intelligence data, including Israeli troop movements, and organized a sabotage and espionage ring of local people who attacked Israeli settlements twice with Katyusha rockets. (All 12 members of that gang have been captured and sentenced to jail terms.)

They managed to cause considerable damage to Nahal Sinai in August 1969, and wounded several members of Nahal Yam a month earlier.

(Tim)

## HAIFA THIEF GETS 4 YEARS

HAIFA. — A local man was sentenced to two years' imprisonment yesterday for receiving stolen goods. The man, Robert Walzkin, will serve four years, as the District Court activated a suspended sentence for a previous offence.

He was found guilty of possession of hundreds of tape cassettes which were stolen last April from a Haifa music store. Judge E. Slonim gave him two years for that offence and activated another two-year suspended sentence for statutory rape and grievous bodily assault. The two terms are to run consecutively.

## Misled police on rented car

HAIFA. — An Acre man was sent to prison yesterday for a year for having deliberately given false information to the police.

Albert Weisman, 20, reported to the police in August 1972 that a car he had rented had been stolen from the beach at Nahariya. In fact he had parked it in Haifa.

The magistrate, Judge E. D. Bar, found that Weisman had gone to the police in an effort to prevent their finding out that the vehicle had been involved in robberies and also to avoid paying the rental firm for damage caused in two accidents.

A YOUNG CANADIAN, Eleanor Segal, has been ordered deported from the country after she was convicted in a Jerusalem court for the possession of opium. The court imposed a two-month suspended sentence and a fine.

## Village youth gets 6 years for manslaughter

HAIFA. — A teenager from a Western Galilee village was sentenced to six years in jail yesterday, after he was convicted in District Court here of killing another local villager.

The 17-year-old boy, from the Arab village of Nahf, was originally charged with murder; but the prosecution accepted his plea of guilty to the lesser charge of manslaughter. He was found guilty, on the basis of his own confession, of fatally stabbing Diab Attawa Hussein of the same village last June.

The two young men got into a fight after they both left the Carmel cinema one night. After the deceased hit him in the head with a stone, the other youth picked up a sharp metal bar and stabbed Hussein in the chest with it. The victim died later at Nahariya's Government Hospital.

The bench — composed of District Judges E. Slonim, A. Friedman and Z. Yehudai — took into account, in passing the relatively light sentence, that the families of the two youths had reached a *sulha* in the meantime.

(Tim)

## Only two, not 5 cruise ships due

HAIFA. — Only two cruise liners are due here this week, and not "at least five" as recorded in The Post yesterday. The two ships, Apollon and Delphi are due tomorrow, and not today, as reported in The Post.

## NEW HILTON BOSS LEAVES — TO DRUM UP BUSINESS

By HILGA DUDMAN

Here are two items which may give at least cold comfort on the tourism front, for if nothing else they show that elsewhere all is not rosy either. First, two large groups expected at the Tel Aviv Hilton last week were cancelled not because of the war, but because of the TWA strike. (Only El Al and TWA run direct flights from America, and El Al flights are filled.) Second, tourism to Northern Europe is down 15 per cent this year as compared with 1971, due largely to the dollar devaluation.

These points were made to The Jerusalem Post by the new General Manager of the Tel Aviv Hilton, Mr. Eddy Florijn, who arrived here from the Rotterdam Hilton exactly three weeks before the start of the Yom Kippur War. A native of Rotterdam, he has been with the Hilton chain for 11 of his 40 years, four of them in the Caribbean.

Mr. Florijn left for New York the day after our conversation, to promote tourism for the Hilton here, but also for the country generally, through visits to the trade press, travel agents, and tour operators. "I want to ask for their help, their moral and actual support, now when we need it and not next summer," he said, expressing a degree of instant identification with Israel in the most practical terms. "And I've also been asked by the Export Institute to do what I can in preparing for the Fashion Week to be held here in February." The hotel's sales manager and assistant manager are also both abroad at present on similar missions; meanwhile, as of last week, occupancy was about 48 per cent, with about 300 employees, or 65 per cent of the normal staff, on duty.

"When more of our employees are released from the army, we'll decide what steps to take. At the moment, those to whom holidays are due are being asked to take them — with pay, of course." For the month of December, reservations averaged around 75 per cent of the hotel's occupancy, but cancellations continue to arrive. For Christmas week, 400 rooms, or around 80 per cent occupancy, have been booked. During the "war weeks" of October 250 rooms were occupied, 175 of these by foreign correspondents and the rest by tourists who stayed on. The Hilton's new extension is not being used, and guests are assigned to the lower floors, to save on heating.

From mid-October to mid-November, 250 of the hotel's guests were 125 soldier-bridegrooms and their new wives. "One day during the war, Mr. Florijn took a telephone call from a soldier from the Golan Heights who said, 'Please I want to spend my moon at the Hilton.' The idea, it turned out, was a honeymoon. The hotel placed advertisements in the local press inviting all newly-wed army couples for a free overnight stay; one appeared on television.

Of course, a hotel like the Hilton, backed by the financial and promotional resources of an international chain, can more easily ride out the current hardships than Israel's many small independent establishments. Last week Tourism Minister Moshe Kol, in a public interview, stated that the entire industry must not take a desperate view because of 'a few months' difficulties,' while a Jerusalem hotel owner insisted that without a hard-hitting promotional plan abroad, the outlook would be grim. Interestingly enough the American Colony Hotel in East Jerusalem last week probably enjoyed

the highest occupancy rate of any hotel in the Middle East, with bookings well over 90 per cent; guests included U.N. officers, two television crews and "an absolutely normal group from Switzerland." No symbolism need, therefore, be attached to the early-morning actors' call sheet at the Reception Desk, which listed, for one of the film groups, "Moses, Thirsty Mother, Thirsty Father, Dead Baby."

For the immediate and difficult future, Mr. Florijn believes that a "fast, direct plan" is needed, and that tourism to Israel will once again depend on "ethnic support by Jewish groups." As a non-Jewish newcomer assigned the task of "selling" Israel to such groups abroad, Mr. Florijn said: "Well, of course I know nothing about places of interest here, but arriving at a time like this helps to speed up the 'knowing process.' During the first days of the war, telephone calls came from Holland asking whether Tel Aviv had been bombed; Mr. Florijn thus has early first-hand experience of the reality-gap between Israel and the outside world.

"It also speeds up the process of getting to know the staff. Every day I meet more of our employees, including department heads, as they return from the army." (Several veteran Hilton employees told me that their new manager has an especially warm and friendly touch with the staff at all levels.)

When I asked how, and why, the people of Holland are accepting the results of their government's support of Israel, he said: "I think they are taking it very nicely. I believe that the Dutch know the importance of being consistent. They know that if you say 'A', then you must be prepared to say 'B' and 'C' — and all the rest of the alphabet as well."

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THE POPULAR CAR. 1618 cc. 73 hp. Automatic or regular.



PEUGEOT THE LION OF THE ROAD 1974







### 9 blamed for Naples cholera

(AP) — Investigators accused 49 Naples area residents of spreading cholera. The outbreak of the epidemic ended last week after the first case of the disease was reported. The epidemic was caused by the first case of the disease, which was reported last week. The epidemic was caused by the first case of the disease, which was reported last week.

### Ten Soviet attaches 'expelled by France'

PARIS (AP). — France has expelled ten Soviet commercial attaches for espionage activity, the newspaper "L'Aurore" reported yesterday. It said the expulsions took place three weeks ago with "extraordinary discretion." The Russians involved left Paris on a regular flight to Moscow. The expulsions were reported by the newspaper "L'Aurore" which said that the expulsions took place three weeks ago with "extraordinary discretion."

### Nixon men say press turned 'tap' into 'slap'

KEY BISCAYNE, Florida. — President Nixon yesterday pressed on with his Watergate counter-offensive as the White House openly attacked two reporters for what it saw as another irresponsible attempt to smear him and worsen his political troubles. The President was heading for Memphis, Tennessee, to counter corruption allegations at a meeting with Republican congressmen. The sharp criticism was aimed at the two correspondents for reporting he had slapped the face of an anti-war protester on Saturday night. The incident was regarded by most news organizations as too trivial to report on.

## ATHENS CURFEW REDUCED BUT ROUNDUP CONTINUES

ATHENS (UPI). — The Greek army yesterday reduced its force in Athens, the only city still under martial law curfew as a result of three days of anti-government rebellion, but police continued to round up suspects. Police sources estimated about 500 persons were being picked up each day since Saturday but no more than 10 per cent of them were being detained. Curfew hours in Athens, where the uprising left 11 dead and about 150 injured, were reduced to 10 p.m. to 5 a.m. Previously the curfew began at 7 p.m. The government lifted the curfew from Salamina altogether. Two tanks and two armoured personnel carriers stood guard over the Parliament building along with national guardsmen and army troops. Trucks of soldiers continued to occupy the adjacent Zeppelion National Gardens Park, keeping it closed to civilians. Two tanks and armoured personnel carriers also guarded Athens University, but the large amount of armour that began pouring into the city with the outbreak of violent fighting Friday — at least 60 vehicles — was withdrawn. In the continuing roundups, opposition sources said several left-wing book publishers, journalists and Communist Party members were arrested.

Those held included Leonidas Kirkos, a former Member of Parliament for the pro-Communist United Democratic Left Party, Communist Party member Dimitrios Xenos and Nicholas Kikos, a reporter for the anti-regime, English language "Athens News." The Union of Journalists in Athens urged its members to stay off censorship boards created to supervise newspapers under the martial law imposed Saturday. At Zografu cemetery on the edge of Athens, about 50 persons attended the funeral of 17-year-old high school student Dionisios Kominos, killed in the Friday night riots at the Polytechnic. Police turned away persons not connected with the Kominos family but newsmen were allowed to take pictures. The English language "Athens Daily Post" said the government was receiving telegrams from all parts of Greece in which groups and individuals expressed indignation over "the incidents provoked by anarchist elements" and reaffirmed their support of the government. A telegram from the administration of the Greek Builders Federation said in part: "The few builders who took part in such incidents are considered to be unrepentant extremists who have no connection with the majority of the builders and who may have been encouraged by certain politicians who have encouraged the students." The violent rebellion grew out of a student protest at the Polytechnic and included large numbers of construction workers.

### Lon Nol says pilot in Hanoi's pay

PHNOM PENH (UPI). — President Lon Nol yesterday accused a Cambodian Air Force pilot who bombed the Presidential Palace grounds on Monday of being in the pay of North Vietnam. "I am determined to stay with all of you in order to fulfil the nation's work until the final and permanent victory," the 61-year-old President said in a brief radio address.

Li Peoh Lim Kuan dropped a ton of bombs on the palace from his T28 fighter-bomber, killing three guards and wounding at least ten persons, witnesses said. One of the bombs fell 100 metres from the partially paralysed Lon Nol, but he was not injured.

### King says King Edward was not her one great love WALLIS' LATIN LOVER

ORK (UPI). — King Edward VIII was not King Edward's one great love, according to a biography published Monday. G. Martin, author of "The Woman He Loved," Duchess of Windsor's No. 1 passion was Felipe, the first secretary of the Argentine Embassy in Washington. "I had plumed for within her the potential of her passion, and nobody else would help it, and she knew she could," Martin wrote from the book, based on interviews with her and her friends and associates in many of the world, were published in this month's "Home Journal." A former editor at "Newsweek" and "House" magazines, is the author of about two dozen biographies of Sir Winston Churchill, Franklin D. Roosevelt and Helen Keller. said Mrs. Simpson's chief hold on the throne, in addition to showing interest in his life, must have given him something in bed that no man ever did. She must have made him feel, more masculine, more satisfying. "The opinion was echoed by Lady Thelma Furness, a number of older women with whom the Duchess had affairs before meeting Mrs. Simpson. Mrs. Furness told friends years later "that the Duchess of Wales was a most unsatisfactory sexual partner and described his primary problem as one of impotence."



The Duke and Duchess of Windsor (Associated Press)

band was still alive... One day he made it plain to Wallis: It was all over. Never had she been so crushed, so empty, so forlorn. The Duchess, who had lived most of her young life on the bounty of wealthy relatives, tried a reconciliation with Spencer but finally divorced him in 1927. Shortly after she married Ernest Simpson, whom she had met in New York with his wife, from whom he subsequently was divorced. Mrs. Simpson said years later that she had liked Wallis, who was "much more interesting than my wife." The book pictures the Simpsons' married life in London, where Simpson was in business, as happy and upward-directed socially. After they became part of the Prince of Wales' circle, Simpson chose to fade into the background of his wife's life as the Prince spent more and more time in his home.

### VIV STOCKS

Shares down even more. The stock market continued its decline, with many shares dropping even further. The market was characterized by a general sense of pessimism, with investors looking for a sign of recovery. The Dow Jones Industrial Average closed at 1,176.75, down from 1,181.25 the previous day. The market was characterized by a general sense of pessimism, with investors looking for a sign of recovery.

STOCK	PRICE	STOCK	PRICE
Bank of America	22 1/2	General Electric	28 1/2
Bank of New York	21 1/2	International Business Machines	165 1/2
Bank of Montreal	20 1/2	Johnson & Johnson	125 1/2
Bank of Toronto	19 1/2	Procter & Gamble	45 1/2
Bank of the South	18 1/2	Wm. Wrigley Chewing Tobacco	35 1/2

### Another pounding

ORK (AP). — The stock market continued to batter and bruise trading, got another pounding as prices fell during heavy trading. The market was characterized by a general sense of pessimism, with investors looking for a sign of recovery. The Dow Jones Industrial Average closed at 1,176.75, down from 1,181.25 the previous day. The market was characterized by a general sense of pessimism, with investors looking for a sign of recovery.

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He said to Air Force Sergeant Edward Klezio, who was holding up his seven-year-old son: "Are you the boy's mother or grandmother?" "Neither," was the sergeant's reply. The President then craned his neck for another look and, according to the report, delivered a light slap to the man's face as he said, "Of course not." The White House said that Mr. Nixon had merely touched the man's face in an affectionate gesture expressing an apology for his mistake. The White House said it felt compelled to condemn "this unethical and unprofessional reporting." "This is an example of irresponsible and twisted accounts which have been circulating in recent months, without adequate substantiation and which create a false impression concerning the President of the U.S.," it said.

TIDE TURNED. As the President headed for Memphis, Party Chairman George Bush told Republican governors that Nixon has turned the Watergate tide and the scandal will not hurt him in next year's elections. Bush told the governors that constituent mail to Washington has become more favourable to the President since his recent public appearances and meetings with Republican office holders and party officials. In a resolution adopted yesterday, the governors commended the President for "his outstanding accomplishments in international and domestic affairs."

The full Senate is to vote on Ford's confirmation next week. Leaders of the House of Representatives vote in that body the week after. (Reuters, AP, UPI)

## ANTI-DRUG TRACT

Cleopatra Jones (Pear, Tel Aviv) is a special agent with the New York narcotics police squad and the opening scene shows her supervising the destruction of a field of opium poppies in Turkey. Back home she is out to get "Mommy," vicious head of a band of drug dealers and pushers who, in turn, is out to annihilate Cleo. Cleo is played by Tamara Dobson, a former fashion model making her first screen appearance. She is a six-foot-two, good-looking black girl (most of the cast are black) who goes for her opponents with karate chops as well as a gun and constantly changes her extravagant costumes, a new type of heroine who may set a vogue. "Mommy" is acted by Shirley Winters with explosive energy and a very loud voice. The characters are strictly one-dimensional and all the proceedings are spelled out in large letters. There is some attempt at humour, mostly supplied by Doodlebug (good performance from Antonio Fargas), a black, fashion-conscious night club owner, one of Mommy's ring.

Basically this action film is an anti-drug tract put into a form which is thought to be appealing to teenagers and as such it has its merits. The Wounded Butterfly (Chen, Tel Aviv and Armon, Haifa) is a rather pretentious Italian murder-mystery — with English dialogue — starring Helmut Berger. The film tells of the police search for the killer of several young women found brutally murdered in a city park. The story is set among "the beautiful people," but the unsavoury characters involved are given absolutely no depth and their motivation is never really explained. Director Duccio Tessari also indulges in cheap sensationalism at times. The handsomeness of the production cannot hide the paucity of original ideas. English film-makers handle this kind of subject much better. J.L.



At the Cinema

## TWO-IN-ONE CROSSWORD

Use the same diagram for either the Easy or the Cryptic puzzle.

### EASY PUZZLE

ACROSS: 1 Weapon (5), 3 Stress (5), 5 Scolded (7), 7 Upright (5), 9 Fur (5), 11 Trilling (5), 13 Move silently (5), 15 Get poor (5), 17 Prepare for person (4), 19 Put in (5), 21 Keep short (5), 23 Images (5), 25 Land measure (4), 27 Deposed (3), 29 Plums (7), 31 One step (5), 33 Almanac (5), 35 Refer to (7), 37 Guess (5), 39 Smoke (5).

DOWN: 2 Separated (6), 4 Decay (5), 6 Cuddly (5), 8 Immediate (7), 10 More grotesque (6), 12 Animal skins (5), 14 Repairs (5), 16 Assailed (5), 18 Fish (5), 20 Anaesthetic (5), 22 Scurf (5), 24 Struck (7), 26 Vegetable (6), 28 Be present at (5), 30 Withdraw (5), 32 Expressive (6), 34 Indefinite (5), 36 Smoke (5).

Diagram for crossword puzzle showing a grid of squares. Some squares are numbered to indicate the starting points for the words.

### CRYPTIC PUZZLE

ACROSS: 1 Extra least (5), 3 A good deal to see (5), 5 Singularity perceived? (3-4), 7 Peristalsis in misquoting (5), 9 Ready to alter, maybe (5), 11 Legal body (5), 13 One enabling the star to sit out? (5-2), 15 He goes with girls (3), 17 Like a parliamentary period (4), 19 Approve of publicly for fifth (6).

DOWN: 2 Quick break in the post office (5), 4 Letters in envelopes (3), 6 He-man's bird? (5), 8 Busy doing nothing (4), 10 More difficult to dent (6), 12 Flowers on a smelter table (5), 14 Dangerous emotion (5), 16 Where the French are sick at heart? (5), 18 It's odd more than even (5), 20 Name up change for a note (5), 22 Prosy fellow but he'll melt (5), 24 Most mature priest, maybe (5), 26 Ian Lee wronged her! (6), 28 Are such skirts tight short? (5), 30 Tune I arranged for a "get-together" (5), 32 Rank II is up to the Queen to provide? (4), 34 Little Boy with his own suit (5).

SOLUTIONS TO TODAY'S PUZZLES ON FRIDAY

### BRIDGE

By George Levin

TODAY's deal is one in which Norway was involved in the European Championships.

Bridge deal showing North and South hands. North: A 2 10 7, K 8 5 3, Q 10 4 2, K 10 4 2. South: A 2 10 7, K 8 5 3, Q 10 4 2, K 10 4 2.

The bidding with Norway North-South: 1♣, 2♦, 3♥, 4♠, 5♣, 6♦, 7♥, 8♠, 9♣, 10♦, 11♥, 12♠, 13♣, 14♦, 15♥, 16♠, 17♣, 18♦, 19♥, 20♠, 21♣, 22♦, 23♥, 24♠, 25♣, 26♦, 27♥, 28♠, 29♣, 30♦, 31♥, 32♠, 33♣, 34♦, 35♥, 36♠, 37♣, 38♦, 39♥, 40♠, 41♣, 42♦, 43♥, 44♠, 45♣, 46♦, 47♥, 48♠, 49♣, 50♦, 51♥, 52♠, 53♣, 54♦, 55♥, 56♠, 57♣, 58♦, 59♥, 60♠, 61♣, 62♦, 63♥, 64♠, 65♣, 66♦, 67♥, 68♠, 69♣, 70♦, 71♥, 72♠, 73♣, 74♦, 75♥, 76♠, 77♣, 78♦, 79♥, 80♠, 81♣, 82♦, 83♥, 84♠, 85♣, 86♦, 87♥, 88♠, 89♣, 90♦, 91♥, 92♠, 93♣, 94♦, 95♥, 96♠, 97♣, 98♦, 99♥, 100♠.

One interesting aspect of the bidding was the restraint by each East with passing on the first round, especially when Norway was North-South and there was the opportunity to bid merely at the one level. What

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Dutch Fl.	2.6780/10	per \$
Yen	280.10/30	per \$
Gold price:	\$89.75/90.75	

FORWARD RATES  
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DM/S 3.1620/40 3.1265/67 3.1007/10  
Sw Fr./£ 4.400/40 4.3645/47 4.3387/90

### The shooting has stopped, but the smoke has not yet cleared.

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A gift card in your name will be sent to the recipient.



## DISENGAGEMENT

WE have not been told exactly what has been going on at Km. 101 on the road to Cairo.

For a first stage, we have been well satisfied that there has been no serious resumption of shooting and that rather more than half of the prisoners have returned from Egypt, and that there is every reason to hope that the repatriation will be completed within another 48 hours. At least at the end of their captivity the prisoners appear to have been treated with the respect due to war prisoners; the trips round Cairo and even to view the Sphinx were an unexpected extra.

After the war of 1967 a number of Egyptian prisoners were taken on sightseeing trips round Israel before they were due to return, with the idea of giving them some idea of normal life in Israel and of human relations, in the hope that they might take these ideas home with them. If the Egyptian motivation was similar, it is welcome.

It is already proving more difficult to proceed with the next stage of the cease-fire agreement, which was intended to link the general disengagement of forces with the mythical "lines of October 22." In the jargon of the current dispute, "October 22" stands for an Israeli withdrawal that would

restore the freedom of action of the Egyptian Third Army and relieve the city of Suez of the steel hand that still cuts it off from the rest of Egypt.

Israel holds that there is an acceptable manner in which these goals can be achieved, and that by putting into effect the other half of the same paragraph of the cease-fire agreement, and having all forces on the Canal withdraw, either to their previous positions or to some other agreed pattern that would bring about effective disengagement and thereby tend to stabilize the cease-fire itself. The condition of the Third Army and the civilian and military populations of Suez can only deteriorate under siege conditions, even if their essential requirements of food and medical supplies are now being sent by Cairo, if not with any great degree of dispatch.

President Sadat has revealed that he is in a great hurry for the general conference to start, and is unwilling even to wait an extra three or four weeks, until after the elections in Israel. The Arab summit is coming up shortly and he may well feel that he should be able to present some "success" there to justify his acceptance of the cease-fire and his willingness to attend talks. Perhaps we should have some small measure of sympathy for a man who is being pressed hard by almost the whole Arab world.

## Assad's popularity grows despite Syria's problems

By ALEX EFTY

DAMASCUS (AP). — Syrian President Hafez Assad celebrated his third anniversary in power last Friday, with his popularity increased but facing more problems than ever as a result of the October war. Diplomatic observers say no recent Syrian president has been as popular.

But Assad must make the major decision of whether to talk about peace or resume fighting with Israel, and he has to rebuild the economy, shattered in the fighting.

Assad is given the credit for the vastly improved performance of the Syrian armed forces, which the average Syrian is convinced fought Israel to a standstill and wiped out the shame of the 1967 defeat.

Many people, especially army officers, feel the cease-fire was a mistake. They maintain that the fighting should have continued until Israel was forced to withdraw from the Golan Heights. But Assad explained in a speech that he accepted the cease-fire only after firm assurances from the Soviet Union that Israel would withdraw from all Arab territories.

The people accept this, but have welcomed subsequent official statements that if Israel fails to withdraw, fighting will be resumed.

Assad, a tall, 43-year-old Air Force general, was Deputy Minister in November, 1970, when he ousted the ruling wing of the Ba'ath Socialist Party led by army strongman Salah Jedd. Jedd was regarded as the

man mainly responsible for the 1967 humiliation since, it was said, he kept the best Syrian army units in Damascus to bolster his regime instead of sending them to the front.

The bloodless coup of 1970 has come to be known as "the corrective movement," for in his three years in power Assad has made considerable changes. Restrictions on individual liberty have been reduced. Political activity has been partly reactivated with the formation of a National Front Government consisting of 17 Ba'athists, six Nasserites, five independents and two Communists.

The acceptance of the Communists as partners helped bolster Syria's close relationship with the Soviet Union. The Soviets helped finance and build the mammoth Euphrates Dam and other economic projects and provided all the Syrian army's weapons and missiles.

Importers and traders in Damascus appreciated the economic liberalization which Assad introduced, and the new policies have manifested themselves in a gambling casino, more than a dozen western-style restaurants and sidewalk cafes, a sprinkling of discotheques, well-stocked shops, and better-dressed and fed people.

In the wake of the war, however, a measure of austerity and shortages is becoming inevitable. The emphasis in economic activity is shifting from expansion to the urgent task of repairing war damage done to the industrial sector by Israeli air raids, estimated officially at more than 500 million dollars.

## Halley's Comet in 1910. KOHOUTEK MOST BRILLIANT SINCE HALLEY'S COMET Spectacular comet due next month

By ISADORE BERLMAN

COMETS have always held a special fascination for mankind and in ancient days were believed to be omens of historic events. The last brilliant comet — Halley's Comet — was seen in 1910 and not expected to return until 1986.

Next month a spectacular new comet will become visible to the naked eye. Called Kohoutek, after the Czech astronomer Lubos Kohoutek who first discovered it on March 7 of this year, this comet has started to develop a tail and is becoming brighter each day as it approaches the sun.

At its point of closest approach to the sun, its perihelion will be almost as bright as a full moon. Because the light will be so intense, astronomers will have a rare opportunity to study it in great detail. It will truly be a once-in-a-lifetime event, since Kohoutek is in such a tight elliptical orbit that it is not expected to return for another 30,000 years, if ever.

The Kohoutek Comet is believed to have been formed 4.6 billion years ago, simultaneously with and of the same primordial material as our solar system. During much of this time it has been in the deep freeze of outer space and has not undergone geological convulsions similar to those that have affected

the structure of the earth's surface. The nucleus of the comet, called the head, is said to be about 16-32 km. in diameter. Its tail is produced by gases boiled off the comet by the solar wind and is characterized by always pointing away from the sun and growing longer and more intense as the comet approaches the sun.

### Intensive study

Understandably, this visitor will be the object of intensive study by most of the world's larger radio and optical telescopes. The U.S. National Aeronautics and Space Administration has scheduled extensive observations by the Skylab III mission, the Orbiting Astronomical Observatory, and the Orbiting Solar Observatory. Five Aerobee sounding rockets are to be launched and high altitude balloons will be released to observe the comet from above the earth's obscuring atmosphere.

Most of the observation of Kohoutek is being undertaken in order to answer some outstanding questions. What elements, molecules, and molecular fragments are in the comet and what are their relative and spatial distributions? Does the comet have a solid nucleus or is it gaseous? Because of the large amount of hydrogen, hydroxy radicals, and water vapour in a comet's spectrum, it has been likened, in the

words of F.L. Whipple to "a snowball."

Scientists at the U.S. Jet Propulsion Laboratory will use the shuttle, California tracking station in an attempt to bounce radar signals off Kohoutek's nucleus. Signals should provide information on the structure of the nucleus.

Between January 1-10, Kohoutek will be between Pioneer 8 and earth so that the spacecraft will be transmitting through part of the comet's tail. Analysis of the return signals in the low-frequency range should shed a new light on the nature of the tail.

The most important observations may well be those of the astronomers when they are able to view Kohoutek at relatively close range from December 28, when the comet is closest to the earth (150 million km.). The comet will make two space walks in its orbiting laboratory to provide instruments at Kohoutek.

In "War and Peace" Tolstoy stated that a comet has a natural effect on the outcome of war. Let us hope that the arrival of Kohoutek coincides with peace in the Middle East. Prof. Isadore Berelman is Associate Professor of Physics at Hebrew University.

## Dry Bones



ISRAEL PRESS

## Renewed Soviet instigation

Yediot Aharonot (Non-party) says: "In view of the agreement reached with the Egyptians concerning the transfer of supplies, it seemed as though quiet progress towards implementation of the remaining aspects of the cease-fire agreement was being made. But the Egyptians' return to their demands for immediate withdrawal to the October 22 lines, resulting in a standstill in the talks and in yesterday's delay in the repatriation of our POWs, is an indication of renewed Soviet instigation, which might even mar the prospects of a Geneva peace parley."

Al Hamiahmar (Mapam) asks whether the demonstrated inflexibility of Egypt's positions will make it possible to reach agreement, and says: "Disengagement and separation of the forces can be effected only on the basis of retaining the present ratio of forces. But the Egyptians are demanding a unilateral withdrawal. Egypt's over-simplified approach stands out also in her objection to Israel's proposal to delay the peace conference until after the elections, in her evaluation that the only thing necessary to conclude at a peace conference is the withdrawal of Israeli forces. As things now stand, every effort must be made to secure disengagement and separation of the forces, in order to avoid clashes on the ground and to ensure an appropriate background for peace talks."

Omer (Histadrut) says that in de-

manding Israel's withdrawal to the line of October 22, Egypt is ignoring the fact that no such line exists; for on that day, the forces continued fighting as before. Besides, it was the Egyptians who prevented a cease-fire by the attempt of their Third Army to break out of its encirclement.

Ma'ariv (Non-party) says: "In view of the importance of the American market to Japanese exporters, and if the Japanese decide to accept Arab dictates, American Jewry will have no choice other than declaring a total ban on Japanese products, doing everything in its power to make all of Israel's gentle friends partners to the boycott."

Ha'aretz (Non-party) considers the law preventing persons on active military service from running for Knesset a "superfluous legal complication." It would be a mistake, it says, to make a mistake of the law, General Sharon would have to withdraw his name from the Likud slate, or Israel do without the services of Gen. Yariv in the talks with Egyptian officers. The difficulty can be overcome by an amendment to the effect that the law does not apply in times of emergency, when the candidate himself agrees to his military service. Moreover, regarding the problem of the politicization of the army, it will not be solved in any case by a law relating to service in the reserves.

## Readers' letters

### Religious establishment successful

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — Rabbi Menachem Haacohen's recent attack on his colleagues ("Rabbis don't do duty," November 16) is void of professional courtesy and filled with assertions that betray ignorance of facts or wilful distortion of same. Surely, such an approach can attain no creative results.

The fact is that with the outbreak of hostilities on Yom Kippur, many rabbis throughout the country enlisted in a host of significant activities in cooperation with the Ministry of Religious Affairs, the local religious councils, and the Chief Rabbinate of the I.D.F. Rabbis encouraged their communities to subscribe to the Voluntary War Loan and many participated in solicitation teams. Of course, they instituted special prayers for the welfare of Zahal.

As soon as reports arrived of war casualties, many rabbis participated in committees that visited the bereaved families, informed them of their tragic loss and sought to console and guide them. In Jerusalem, some 30 rabbis composed the teams that brought to the families notification from the Ministry of Defence of the place of burial of the fallen and the date of the memorial service. Rabbis visited hospitals to lend courage to soldiers who were wounded, and attended families suffering great stress. They distributed religious items in the thousands — the figure is literal and not a "pack of lies."

Indeed, as civilian rabbis who have communities to serve, and not seeking to be the "Rabbi who made world news on Simhat Tora with his hakafot around tanks," they, unlike Rabbi Haacohen, would have objected to the desecration of the day by TV cameramen photographing the dance. Not seeking to be civilians on the battlefield, where they were not permitted, civilian rabbis danced hakafot in darkened synagogues and on darkened streets, on the home front where they belonged. The exception of Chief Rabbi Goren and army chaplains does not warrant stricture on any rabbi except the malingerer. As rabbi of the moshavim, Rabbi Haacohen might have done well to be with his people in these trying times, and depended on the heroic chaplains to care for the military hakafot.

During the hostilities, civilian rabbis were permitted in the Jordan Valley, where over 100 visits to army points were made and enthusiastically received. A soon as hostilities ceased and there was a possibility for civilians to go to military installations, many rabbis toured bases in the Golan Heights and Canal Zone, delivering lectures, ministering where needed, and spending the Sabbath with the men at these stations.

From the moment war broke out, the religious "establishment" — The Ministry of Religious Affairs, the religious councils, and rabbis — co-operated fully with the Military Chaplaincy both on the level of the Chief Rabbinate of the I.D.F. and of the chaplains in the various districts and have likewise done a monumental job. Aside from having provided 350 Tora scrolls to the armed forces in the past several years, the Ministry has, since the outbreak of the Yom Kippur War, distributed over 40,000 religious items.

Indeed, one can agree with Rabbi Haacohen that "if there is to be an inquiry into what happened during the war, it should include the rabbinic failures," but also their successes. The "failures" resulted from the magnitude of the needs. All sources for Tefilin and Tzitzit were exhausted; shofars, kuppahs, and kishufim, were distributed as rapidly as they were received. Yet all this is still not enough, even to this day. The successes stem from the dedication of the splendid military rabbis and many civilian rabbis — none of whom are seeking political office, as Rabbi Haacohen, for which he chooses to wage, along with the "battle of generals," a "war with Rabbis."

SIMON A. DOLGIN  
Director-General  
Ministry of Religious Affairs  
Jerusalem, November 18.

### NO TERRORISTS AT PEACE TALKS

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post: Sir, — I refer to the possibility of Russia proposing a terrorist delegation as a party to the peace talks, in order to represent the Palestinians (November 16). These people have made themselves stateless by running away from two states who exercise sovereign control in the area, viz. Israel and Jordan. They have declared their intention to overthrow the ruler of Jordan and take over Israel. They have never been referred to as leaders of, or by the West Bank inhabitants; Jordan rejects them, and there is certainly no doubt whether they command any following amongst our Arab fellow-citizens in Israel.

Our Government has made some soul-searching decisions these past few weeks in its quest for peace, but I hope a firm line will be drawn in refusing to deal with these terrorists, no matter what recognition Russia grants them. They represent no one and nothing except their own terrorist interests and their problems should be solved by their Arab brethren in whose countries they reside.

M. SEIFERIN  
Herzliya, November 14.

## Greek director Michael Cacoyannis 'JACOB AND ESAU' FILMED DURING YOM KIPPUR WAR

By HELGA DUDMAN

FIVE of Joseph's brothers were called up by the army, and returned only "in dribs and drabs" — one of the many internal dramas that accompanied the filming of the biblical story "Jacob and Esau" during the Yom Kippur War.

"But I always believed I'd get them back, and I firmly believe we helped Israel by staying here and completing our work," Michael Cacoyannis, the distinguished Greek film and theatre director, told The Jerusalem Post the evening before his departure from Israel last week. The film, shot as a TV spectacular, is scheduled to appear on ABC television in the United States on Palm Sunday next April, and will also be released for cinemas. Mr. Cacoyannis, who has lived in Paris since 1967 (his opposition to the present regime in Greece prevents his return there) is now in England to edit the film. "And I'm very pleased with the rushes," he said looking sun-tanned but weary after 13 weeks in Israel — five spent in looking for locations, and eight in directing the actual shooting, an impressively brisk schedule.

### Radio interference

The natural inclination on the part of Jacob (Keith Michell), Rebecca (Colleen Dewhurst), and Joseph's wife (Rahel Shari, Joseph (Tony LoBianco) and all of his brothers (all Israeli actors), as well as the technical crew, both foreign and Israeli, to keep turning on their transistor radios while on location in their hand-woven biblical garments created a definite technical problem — "worse, actually, than the sound of aircraft overhead which, once the war started, was not too bad," said Mr. Cacoyannis. (Jewelry, as well as costumes, incidentally, were made here by Maasit, according to designs by the film's designer; replicas of the jewellery — copies of ancient Egyptian styles — are to be marketed by Maasit when the film appears.)

Locations included the Jerusalem area, Caesarea ("which we used for Egypt — but not the part of Caesarea everybody knows"), Beerseba and Tel Aviv. Tel Aviv sounds peculiar in connection with Jacob and Esau but, as Mr. Cacoyannis put it, "not really Tel Aviv, of course. More towards Petah Tikva and Lod."

Russians became Egyptians. That is, new immigrants from Russia, who happened to be staying at a hotel near Caesarea, were employed as extras to portray "the starving Egyptians during the famine." They made, according to Mr. Cacoyannis, "by far the best extras we worked

with — extremely dramatic and well disciplined." Another group of "starving Egyptian extras" included both Arabs and Jews, at the Jerusalem location, and these did not perform nearly as well. Furthermore, the Arabs and Jews had exaggerated ideas about the money they should receive. I think that the IL50 a day we paid for extras is perfectly reasonable, by any international standard."

### Biblical films

During the first week of October, two separate foreign TV film productions were working on biblical subjects in Israel. The American-Italian co-production on "Moses" halted production and left the country but has since returned. "Jacob" on the other hand, lost only about one week's work and the crew remained in Israel throughout. "Actually, we were even working on the Tuesday following the war's start, doing such scenes as were feasible," said Mr. Cacoyannis.

"I've never before made a film in which real life so invaded the working atmosphere. Usually you are completely oblivious to what is going on around you. This time, you couldn't avoid it." Mr. Cacoyannis is understandably proud of having managed to maintain the film's presence throughout the war, and it is clearly the strength of his personality which did it. "I kept lecturing to our people that it was important to stay and work, and that we owed it to the country."

But why should foreign stars and technicians "owe" any debt to Israel to work, and it is not always to convince people of the religious importance of something like a biblical story? Don't forget that some wonderful pictures were made during the Yom Kippur War.

Some Israeli crew members ther represented the idea of giving to work, and it is not always to convince people of the religious importance of something like a biblical story. Don't forget that some wonderful pictures were made during the Yom Kippur War.

Provoked by crisis. As for himself, Mr. Cacoyannis added, "I expect that I am provoked by things like crises." Born in Greece, his father, Sir. Panayotis M. Cacoyannis, was a member of the Russian Executive Council from 1917 to 1947. He left the island of Crete for an English education, and was a little personal experience, without problem of living in a land invaded by two nationalities. "This has been his first trip to Israel," he said, "simply because I never travel to work, and no theatrical assignment had worked out till he came here from the relative quiet of Ireland, where he directed 'Oedipus Rex' at Dublin's Theatre."

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Haifa, Arnona Hall  
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Conductor: PAUL PALAY  
Soloist: URI SHOHAM, flautist  
Series 1, Tue, 27.11 Series 2, Wed, 28.11 Series 3, Tue, 29.11  
Programme:  
PROKOFIEV, Classical Symphony  
MOZART, Concerto in G major for flute and orchestra  
SAINT-SAENS, Symphony No. 3 (with organ)  
TEL AVIV SUBSCRIPTION CONCERT No. 4  
Series 1, Mon, 26.11 Series 2, Thur, 29.11

## MINISTRY OF TRANSPORT

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b. Bids will be accepted only from legally registered companies.  
c. The conditions applying to the tender and the agreement which the successful bidder will be required to sign are available from Mr. S. Ben-David, Lod Airport Administration, Lod Airport (Room 212, 2nd Floor, Passenger Hall) Monday, Wednesday and Friday, 9 a.m. to 12 noon.  
d. These details will not be given over the telephone or through the post.  
e. Bids conforming to the tender conditions must be placed in the tender box of Lod Airport Administration, Room 212, Passenger Hall, 57 5, on December 30, 1973.  
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